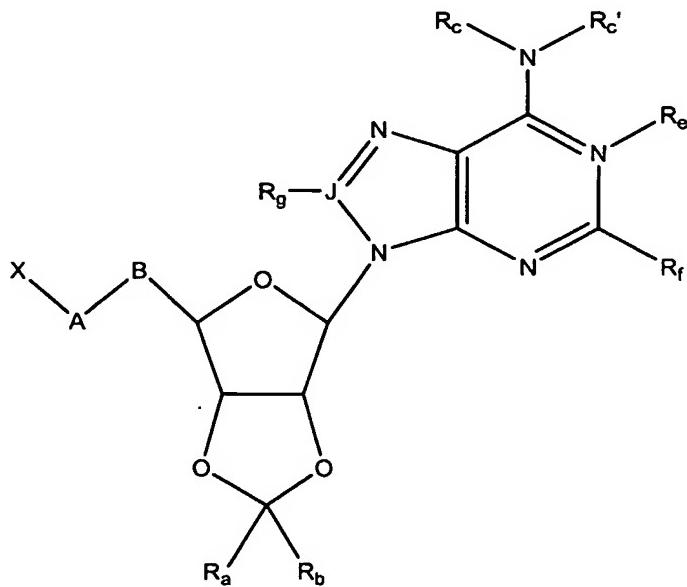


WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of Formula I, a tautomer, or a
 5 pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, -hydrate, or -solvate thereof:

Formula I

10

wherein R_a and R_b are each independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, saturated or unsaturated C₁₋₈ alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, and saturated or unsaturated C₂₋₆ heterocycle; or

R_a and R_b are optionally taken together to form a ring of 3 to 7 members, with or without substitution, and with or without heteroatoms in place of ring carbon atoms;

R_c and R_{c'} are independently selected from the group consisting of: H, OR, saturated or unsaturated C₁₋₈ alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, saturated or unsaturated heterocycle, and -C(G)Σ; wherein G = O, S or NR_d; and

Σ = L, R_d, OR_d, or N(R_d)₂; except that -NR_cR_{c'} cannot be -N(OR)₂; and OR_d cannot be -OH;

20 each R_d is independently selected from the group consisting of: H, saturated or unsaturated C₁₋₈ alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, and saturated or unsaturated C₂₋₆ heterocycle; or

two R_d groups are optionally taken together to form a ring of 4 to 7 members, with or without unsaturation and with or without heteroatoms in place of ring-carbon units; or

one R_d and one of R_c or R_{c'} are optionally taken together to form a ring of 4 to 7 members, with or without unsaturation and with or without heteroatoms in place of ring-carbon units;

- 5 R is selected from the group consisting of: H, saturated or unsaturated C₁₋₈ alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, and saturated or unsaturated C₂₋₆ heterocycle;

L is selected from the group consisting of: H, -CF₃, -CF₂CF₃, saturated or unsaturated C₁₋₈ alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or

- 10 unsaturated C₂₋₆ heterocycle, saturated or unsaturated C₁₋₆ alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, N,N-disubstituted-amino, N-substituted amino, and unsubstituted-amino; when L is N-substituted-amino, or N,N-disubstituted-amino, each substituent of said amino group of L is selected from the group consisting of: C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, and saturated or unsaturated C₂₋₆ heterocycle;

- 15 when L is N,N-disubstituted-amino, the two substituents independently selected from the group above are optionally taken together to form a ring of 3 to 7 members, wherein said formed ring thereon bears the remaining features of said selected substituents before said ring formation;

R_e = O or absent;

- 20 R_f = H, halogen, saturated or unsaturated C₁₋₈ alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated C₂₋₆ heterocycle, -OH, saturated or unsaturated C₁₋₆ alkoxy, aryloxy, -SH, C₁₋₆ thioalkyl, thioaryl, -[(CO)OR], -[(CO)NRR], amino, -N-substituted amino, or N,N-disubstituted amino; wherein each said substituent on said N-substituted-amino-group, or N,N-disubstituted-amino-group of R_f is independently selected from the group consisting of: C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, C₂₋₆ heterocycle, -[(CO)R] and -[(CO)-NRR]; wherein each R is independently as defined above; or

when R_f is -[(CO)NRR], -[NH(CO)NRR], -[N(C₁₋₈ alkyl)(CO)NRR], -[N(aryl)(CO)NRR], or [N(aralkyl)(CO)NRR], the R groups of a said -NRR unit in R_f are optionally taken together

- 30 such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units;

J = N or C, with the proviso that when J = N, then R_g is absent;

when J = C, R_g is selected from the group consisting of: -H, halogen, saturated or unsaturated C₁₋₈ alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, -OH, saturated or unsaturated C₁₋₆ alkoxy, aryloxy, -SH, C₁₋₆ thioalkyl, thioaryl, -[(CO)OR], -[(CO)NRR], and -NRR; wherein each R is independently as defined above; or

- 5 when R_g is -[(CO)NRR] or -NRR, the R groups of said -NRR unit in R_g can be taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units;

A and B are each independently selected from the group consisting of: -C₁₋₃ alkylene-, -CF₂₋, and -(CO)-; wherein each said -C₁₋₃ alkylene- unit of A and B independently is saturated or

- 10 unsaturated, and each carbon of a -C₁₋₃ alkylene- unit of B independently is substituted with 0 to 2 fluorine groups, 0 to 1 methyl groups, 0 to 2 -[(CO)OR] groups, and 0 to 1 -(OR) groups; or

B is absent; or

any one-carbon-unit within either or both of said C₁₋₃ alkylene units of A and B is substituted

- 15 with a heteroatom-containing-unit selected from the group: -O-,

-S-, -NR-, -[NR(CO)]- or -N[(CO)L]-, where each R and L is independently as defined above; provided that (a) fewer than three said heteroatom-containing-unit for one-carbon-unit substitutions on the -A-B- chain are made, (b) no -S-S- or -O-O- bonds are formed in the X-A-B- chain by said substitution or substitutions of a heteroatom-containing-unit for a one-

- 20 carbon-unit on the -A-B- chain, and (c) no said heteroatom substitution is made such that the said replacement heteroatom connects directly to the tetrahydrofuran ring shown in Formula I; X = -OR, -SR, -S(O)L, -S(O₂)L, -SO₃H, -S(O₂)NRR, -S(O₂)NR(CO)L, -NRR, -NR(CO)L, -N[(CO)L]₂, -NR(SO₂)L, -NR(CO)NR(SO₂)L, -NR(SO₂)NRR, or -NR(SO₂)NR(CO)L;

wherein each R and L is independently as defined above;

- 25 wherein the R groups of a -NRR unit in X are optionally taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units; with the proviso that no compound in Formula I contains: a halogen-group, hydroxy-group, sulphydryl-group, or amino-group attached to an sp³-hybridized-carbon atom that is bonded directly to a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of O, S and N;

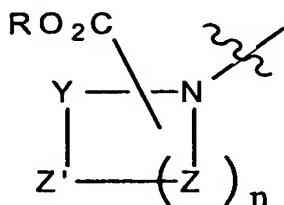
- 30 the first exception to this proviso is: compounds in which the said sp³-hybridized-carbon atom is bonded directly to: 1) a sulfur atom which is part of a-[S(O)]-group, or a-[S(O₂)]-group, and also to: 2) one or more halogen groups;

the second exception to this proviso is the C-1' position of the furanose of compounds of Formula I wherein the sp^3 -hybridized carbon atom at the 1'-position is attached to: 1) the oxygen atom of the furanose ring and to: 2) the nitrogen atom of the adenine or 8-azaadenine moiety; or

5

X is a group as provided in Formula II:

Formula II



10

wherein:

n = 1 to 4, inclusive;

Y, Z and Z' are independently selected from -CRR_f-, -NR-, -[N(CO)L]-, -O- and -S-; or the said -Y-Z'-unit, taken together, can be selected to be a -N=N- unit or a -CR=CR_f- unit; or

15 any-(Z)₂-unit or subunit of -(Z)_n can be selected to be a -CR=CR_f- unit;

and

with the provisos that the ring shown in Formula II contains no more than three heteroatoms, and that the shown pendant -CO₂R unit in Formula II is a substituent on the ring described in Formula II, and that the ring of Formula II contains no halogen-group, hydroxy-group,

20 sulphhydryl-group, or amino-group attached to an sp^3 -hybridized-carbon atom that is bonded directly to a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of O, S, and N.

2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of: 3-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-1-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-

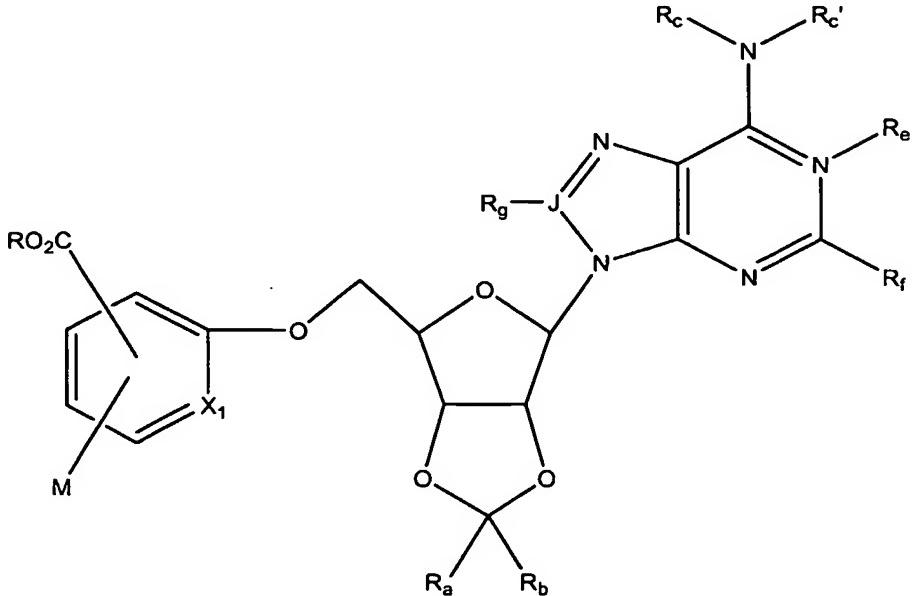
25 furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-isoxazole-5-carboxylic acid; 3-{6-[3-Ethyl-1-(5-methyl-furan-2-ylmethyl)-ureido]-purin-9-yl}-2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-isoxazole-5-carboxylic acid; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-isoxazole-5-carboxylic

acid; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-1-propyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-isoxazole-5-carboxylic acid; 5-Amino-2-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-N-hydroxybenzamide; 6-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinamide; 1-{9-[6-(3-Hydroxy-pyridin-2-yloxymethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl]-9H-purin-6-yl}-3-phenyl-urea; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-amino)benzoic acid; 2-(2-Benzyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl)-amino)-3-hydroxy-propionic acid; N-(2-Benzyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl)-methanesulfonamide; 1-[9-(2-Benzyl-6-ureidomethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-9H-purin-6-yl]-3-phenyl-urea methylsulfonamide; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl}-acrylic acid methyl ester; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl}-propionic acid methyl ester; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl}-propionic acid; and 3-(3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl}-propionylamino)-benzoic acid.

3. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of Formula III, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, -hydrate, or -solvate thereof:

5

Formula III



- 10 wherein R_a , R_b , R_c , R_c' , Σ , R , L , R_d , R_e , R_f , J , R_g are as defined in Formula I of Claim 1; X_1 is selected from the group consisting of: N and C-M; and M is independently selected from the group consisting of: -H, halogen, CF_3 , saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle, -OH, C_{1-6} alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, -SH, C_{1-6} thioalkyl, thioaryl, $-[(CO)OR]$, $-[(CO)NRR]$, amino, -N-substituted amino, and N,N-disubstituted amino; wherein each said substituent on said amino of M is independently selected from the group consisting of: saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle, $-[(CO)R]$, $-[(CO)O-(C_{1-8} \text{ alkyl})]$, and $-[(CO)-NRR]$; and when M is $-[(CO)NRR]$, $-[NH(CO)NRR]$, $-[N(C_{1-8} \text{ alkyl})(CO)NRR]$, $-[N(aryl)(CO)NRR]$, or $-[N(aralkyl)(CO)NRR]$, the R groups of any said -NRR unit in M are optionally taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units.

4. The method according to Claim 3, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of: 5-Amino-2-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-benzoic acid; 4-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-isophthalic acid; 4-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-benzoic acid; 6-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 5-Chloro-6-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 6-Chloro-2-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-5-fluoro-nicotinic acid; 6-Chloro-2-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-5-fluoro-nicotinic acid; 2-[6-[6-(3-Phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy]-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Phenyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Biphenyl-3-yl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Naphthalen-2-yl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Benzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxo-spiroindan-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenylethynyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-(2-Bromo-phenyl)-6-[6-(3-ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2,2-(3,4-Dihydro-1H-naphthalen)-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-p-tolyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Biphenyl-4-yl-6-[6-(3-hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-

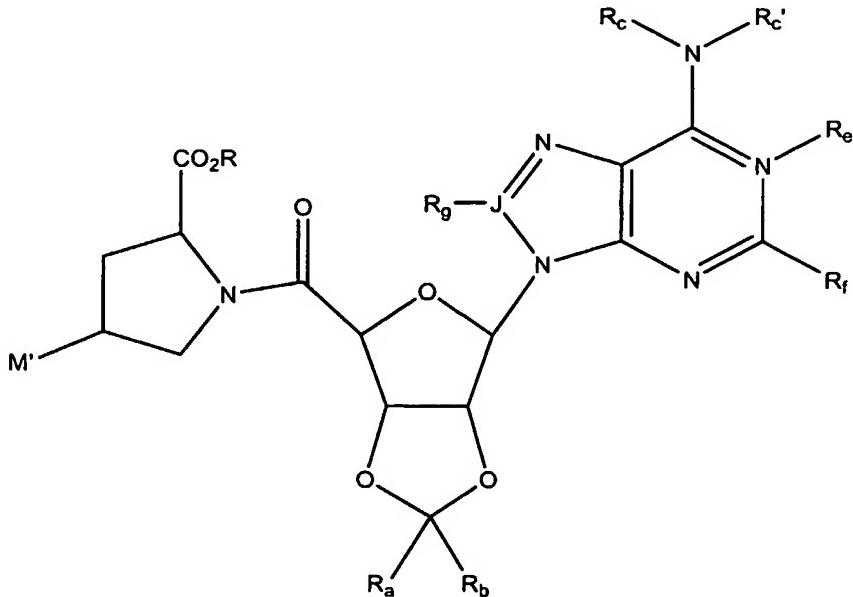
d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-(4-Acetylamino-phenyl)-6-[6-(3-cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; and 2-{2-tert-Butyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid.

5

5. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of Formula IV, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, -hydrate, or -solvate thereof:

Formula IV

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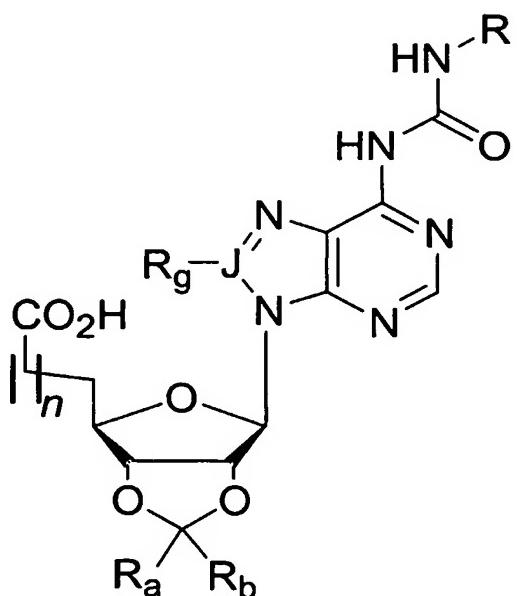
wherein R_a , R_b , R_c , R_c' , Σ , R , L , R_d , R_e , R_f , J , R_g are as defined in Formula I of Claim I;
 M' is selected from the group consisting of: -H, halogen, CF_3 , saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle, -OH, C_{1-6} alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, -SH, C_{1-6} thioalkyl, thioaryl, $[(CO)OR]$, $[(CO)NRR]$, amino, -N-substituted amino, and N,N-disubstituted amino; wherein each said substituent on said amino of M is independently selected from the group consisting of: saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle, $[(CO)R]$, $[(CO)O-(C_{1-8} \text{ alkyl})]$, and $[(CO)-NRR]$; and when M' is $[(CO)NRR]$, $[(NH(CO)NRR)]$, $[(N(C_{1-8} \text{ alkyl})(CO)NRR)]$, $[(N(aryl)(CO)NRR)]$, or $[(N(aralkyl)(CO)NRR)]$, the R groups of

any said -NRR unit in M' are optionally taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units; the M' and -CO₂R groups are independently attached to any carbon of the pyrrolidine ring; and M' is not a halogen, hydroxy, sulphydryl, or amino group when M' is attached to a carbon
5 that is bonded to the pyrrolidine nitrogen atom at the alpha position.

6. The method according to Claim 5, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of: 1-{2-Phenyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{2-Phenyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid;
10 1-{2-Benzyl-6-[6-(3-ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-(2-Phenyl-6-{6-[3-(2-phenyl-cyclopropyl)-ureido]-purin-9-yl}-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{6-[6-(3-Benzyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{2-Benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl-6-[6-(3-hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{2-Benzyl-6-[6-(3-hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-naphthalen-2-yl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{6-[6-(3-Hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid;
15 1-{6-[6-(3-Cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; and 1-(3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl}-propionyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid.

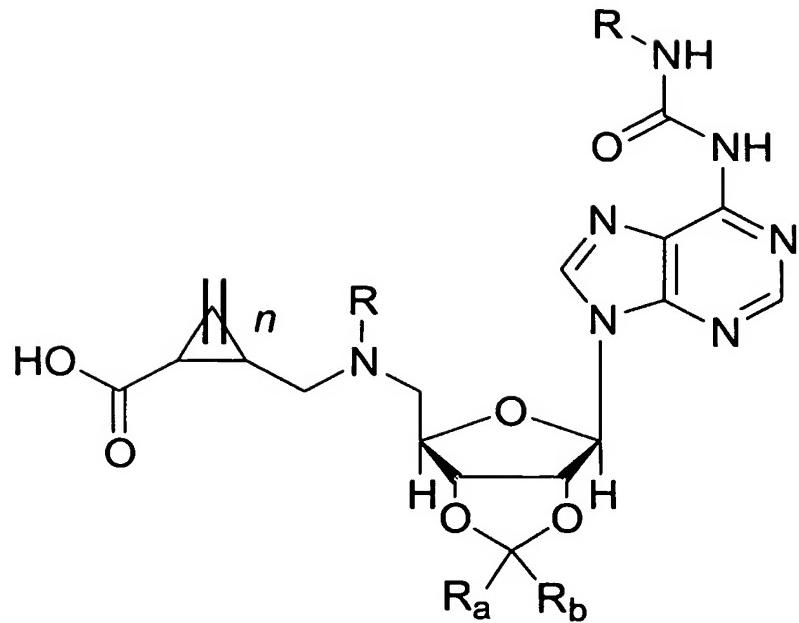
7. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of Formulae V-XI, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, -hydrate, or -solvate thereof, in which R, R_a, R_b, J and R_g, are defined as for Formula I in Claim 1, and n is 1-4:
- 5

Formula V



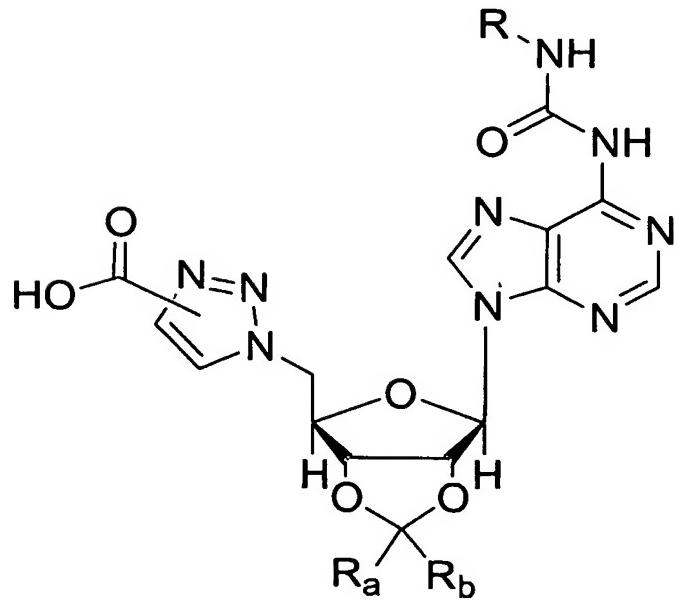
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Formula VI



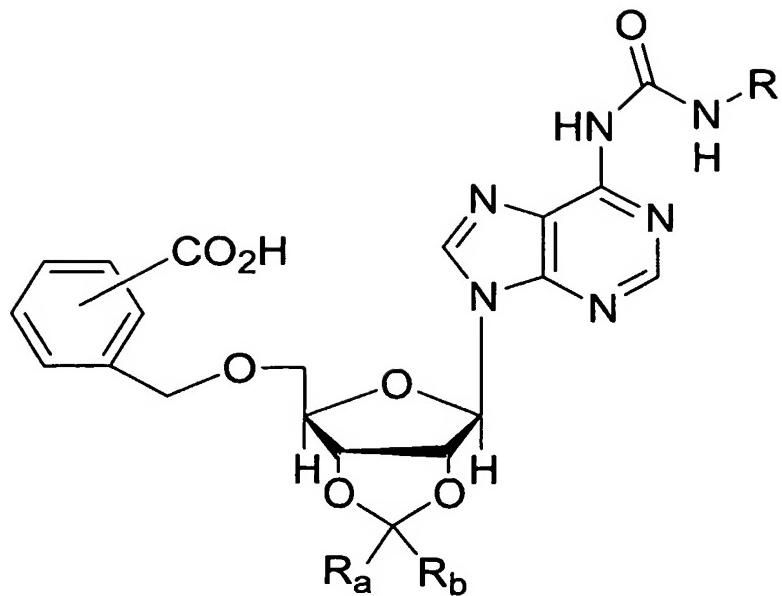
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Formula VII



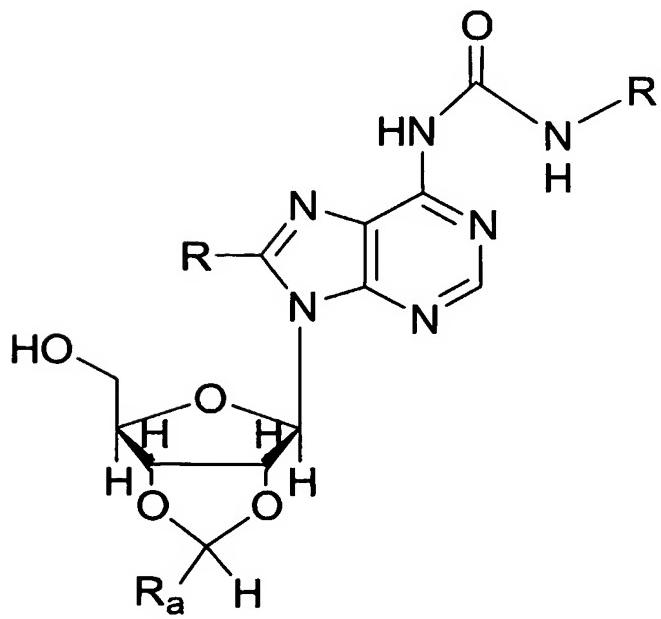
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Formula VIII



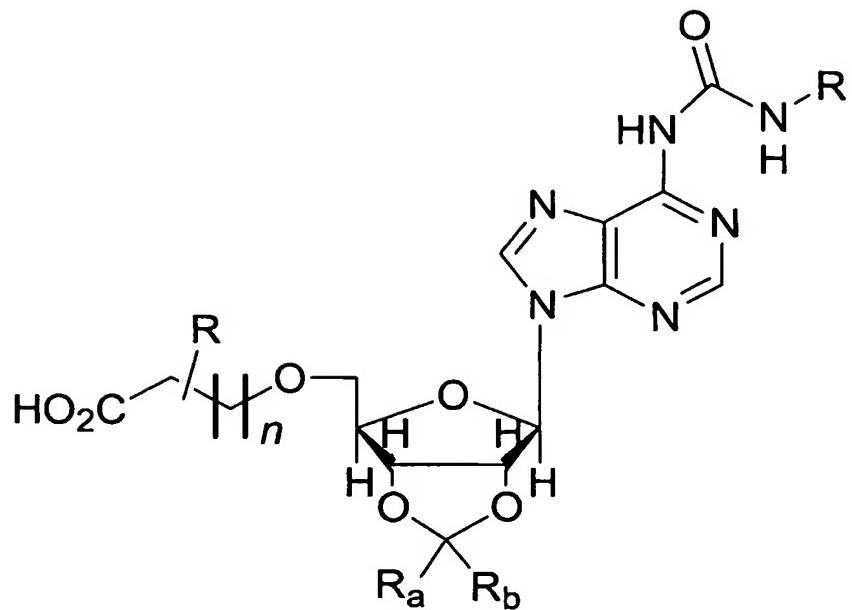
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Formula IX



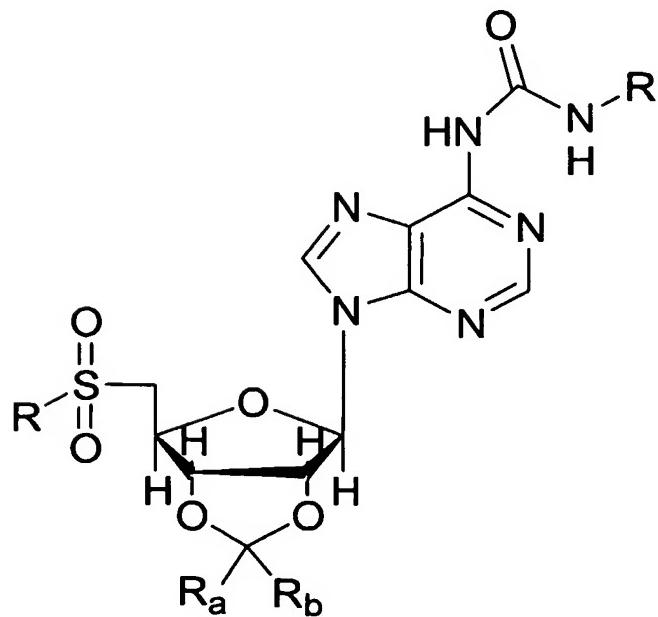
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Formula X



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Formula XI



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8. The method according to any one of Claims 1-7, wherein said pain is traumatic pain, neuropathic pain, organ pain, or pain associated with diseases.
9. The method according to Claim 8, wherein said traumatic pain is pain resulting from
5 injury, burn, post-surgical pain or inflammatory pain.
10. The method according to Claim 8, wherein said organ pain is ocular, corneal, bone,
heart, skin, visceral, joint, dental or muscle pain.
- 10 11. The method according to Claim 8, wherein said diseases are cancer, AIDS, arthritis,
herpes, sickle cell anemia or migraine.
15
12. The method according to any one of Claims 1-7, wherein said pharmaceutical
composition is administered topically to said subject.
13. The method according to any one of Claims 1-7, wherein said pharmaceutical
composition is administered via injection to said subject.
14. The method according to any one of Claims 1-7, wherein said pharmaceutical
20 composition is administered orally to said subject.
15. The method according to any one of Claims 1-7, wherein said pharmaceutical
composition is administered by intranasal administration to said subject.
- 25 16. The method according to any one of Claims 1-7, wherein said pharmaceutical
composition is administered to said subject in an inhaleable form.